

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An intraocular lens for use in a mammalian eye having a natural lens, the intraocular lens comprising:

a lens body sized and adapted for placement in the eye, and having a baseline optical power and at least one optical add power, the at least one optical add power is reduced relative to the corresponding optical power of a similar intraocular lens adapted for placement in a similar eye in which the natural lens has been removed.

2. The intraocular lens of claim 1 which includes a plurality of different optical add powers, each of the different optical add powers being reduced relative to the corresponding optical power of a similar intraocular lens adapted for placement in a similar eye in which the natural lens has been removed.

3. The intraocular lens of claim 1 which further comprises a fixation member coupled to the lens body and adapted to facilitate fixating the intraocular lens in the eye.

4. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the lens body has a first optical add power for near vision.

5. The intraocular lens of claim 4 wherein the lens body has a second optical add power intermediate between the first optical add power and the baseline optical power.

6. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the lens body includes a plurality of different regions each having an optical add power.

7. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the at least one optical add power is reduced by at least about 10% relative to the corresponding optical power of a similar intraocular lens adapted for placement in a similar eye in which the natural lens has been removed.

8. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the lens body is adapted to be placed in an anterior chamber of the eye.

9. The intraocular lens of claim 3 wherein the fixation member is adapted to be placed in an anterior chamber of the eye.

10. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the lens body is adapted to be placed in a posterior chamber of the eye.

11. The intraocular lens of claim 3 wherein the fixation member is adapted to be placed in a posterior chamber of the eye.

12. The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the lens body is deformable for insertion through a small incision into the eye.

13. An intraocular lens for use in a mammalian eye including a natural lens having an accommodative capability, the intraocular lens comprising:

a lens body sized and adapted for placement in the mammalian eye, and having a baseline optical power and at least one optical add power, the at least one optical add power having a magnitude so that the lens body when placed in the mammalian eye, in combination with the natural lens, provides enhanced vision.

14. The intraocular lens of claim 13 which further comprises a fixation member coupled to the lens body and adapted to facilitate fixating the intraocular lens in the eye.

15. The intraocular lens of claim 13 wherein the at least one optical add power has a magnitude which is reduced to take account of the accommodation capability of the natural lens.

16. The intraocular lens of claim 15 wherein the at least one optical add power includes a near vision optical power.

17. The intraocular lens of claim 13 wherein the lens body is adapted to be placed in an anterior chamber of the eye.

18. The intraocular lens of claim 14 wherein the fixation member is adapted to be placed in an anterior chamber of the eye.

19. The intraocular lens of claim 13 wherein the lens body is adapted to be placed in a posterior chamber of the eye.

20. The intraocular lens of claim 14 wherein the fixation member is adapted to be placed in a posterior chamber of the eye.

21. The intraocular lens of claim 13 wherein the lens body is deformable for insertion through a small incision into the eye.

22. A method for treating presbyopia in a mammalian eye including a natural lens, the method comprising:

5 placing in the eye an intraocular lens including a lens body having a baseline optical power and at least one optical add power so that the lens body, in cooperation with the natural lens, provides enhanced vision.

23. The method of claim 22 wherein the enhanced vision provided is relative to the vision provided by the eye without the intraocular lens.

24. The method of claim 22 wherein the at least one optical add power has a magnitude which is reduced to take account of the accommodation capability of the natural lens.

5 25. The method of claim 22 wherein the at least one optical add power is reduced relative to the corresponding optical power of a similar intraocular lens adapted for placement in a similar eye in which the natural lens has been removed.